

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK. FOURTH EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 7, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

TO ACT TODAY.

General Miles Decides to Move Trains Today

Under Guard of the United States Regulars.

All Who Seek to Interfere Will Be Shot.

BLOODSHED FEARED.

Movement of the Trains Looked Forward To

As Beginning of Worse and Bloodier Rioting.

GOMPERS IS COMING.

The Head of 900,000 Men Starts for Chicago.

Where He Will Hold a Conference With Debs.

K. OF L. MEN TO STRIKE

Prospect That All Organized Labor Will Quit Work.

Pittsburg to Be Tied Up Tonight, It is Said.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The federal authorities have determined upon a decided move against the strikers, which may result in the United States troops firing upon the mobs. United States Marshal Arnold and General Miles had a consultation this morning at the military headquarters, and it was decided to send troops to all the roads which are tied up and clear the yards and tracks.

The plan decided upon is to send one company of United States troops to each of the depots, along with forty deputy marshals. A train will then be started on each of the roads and the military and marshals will clear the yards and tracks of the crowds.

The soldiers will have orders to fire upon any one who disobeys the order to leave the railroad property. Marshal Arnold, after the conference with General Miles, returned to his office in the government building and issued orders for the massing of the deputies at the depots. The armed trains will start on the Rock Island, Lake Shore, Illinois Central and other roads, whose trains have been held up and stopped by mobs.

"We have decided to clear the yards," said Marshal Arnold, "and it will be done at any cost. The soldiers will have orders to fire if the crowds do not disperse. The mail trains must be started and if they are not allowed to run there will be serious trouble this afternoon. The government troops will stand no nonsense for their order is explicit."

The marshal said that the trains would start as soon as the railroads could make the necessary arrangements and troops and marshals can be got to the starting points.

A Warlike Appearance.
Chicago has taken on a very warlike appearance. What with the federal troops, the United States marshals, the militia and the police, the guardians of the peace are visible everywhere. On the lake front is a camp of regulars, with pitched tents and stacked arms and patrolling sentries. Surrounding the postoffice is another smaller camp with a half dozen tents and a threatening patrol.

Detachments of troops are marching and artillery and cavalry moving constantly. The strike is the topic of conversation and all sorts of wild, improbable and impossible stories are afloat.

A large number of factories have been closed owing to the lack of coal and inability to ship goods and this has thrown a vast horde of employees on the streets to swell the crowds and increase the disorder. Every one is under severe nervous tension and expecting bloodshed at any moment.

Mobs gather every afternoon and attempt to stop the outgoing and incoming trains and as night comes on they grow bolder and begin rioting, overturning freight cars to block the tracks and as soon as darkness sets in they start off in small squads setting fire to the cars standing along the lines of the railway yards. This is kept up throughout the night until early next morning, when from sheer exhaustion they lie down in the streets and vacant lots and go to sleep.

As a consequence the forenoons are usually quiet. Today proved an exception. The mob was up and at its work bright and early. In some places they began the attack at 5 o'clock.

A Scene of Desolation.
A survey of the scene at the stockyards this morning showed that the devastation by fire along the line of the Panhandle railroad extends over at least three miles. Everything perishable was completely paralyzed. Several of the signal towers and exposed freight tracks were being slowly cleared of obstructions with the intention that as soon as this was accomplished switching would begin. In many instances the obstructions were so ingeniously and firmly

fixed that it was almost impossible to remove them.

Intent on destroying freight cars in the Monon yards at 64th street, a mob gathered in that district at 5 a. m. today. The rioters started for the yards and a call was sent to Englewood police station for help. Forty officers were sent to the yards. Their appearance did not frighten the strikers and they continued their march.

Orders to disperse had no effect upon the men, and several shots were fired into the disorderly ranks and the men fled.

One Man Gets a Bullet.
One of their number was struck by a bullet from Sergeant Burton's revolver. The wound was apparently not serious and the man was hurried away by his friends.

Today's incendiarianism began in a brand new quarter, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy switching yards at Crawford, just west of the Hawthorne race track. Fully a dozen of the cars in the yards were burned bright and early this morning at daylight. The destruction of the cars was complete.

A mob gathered today at Fortieth street and the Grand Trunk tracks, and threatened to burn the round house. The building was surrounded and a move toward the threatened destruction was expected any moment. Col. Moulton and forty men of the second regiment I. N. G. were sent to the scene to guard the building and yards.

Strikers Sleep in the Yards.
There were no crowds of idle and vicious men at the stock yards this morning to interfere with the work of clearing tracks.

A large number of strikers slept in the vacant lots adjacent to the Link Belt Machinery company's plant last night but they showed no disposition at an early hour to resume their unlawful operations of the previous day. Chief McDonald, of the stock yards police, said: "The people who were out raising Cain last night are home asleep and I have made the rounds of all the tracks and between a few groups standing idly around, there is nobody to be seen. They will wake up pretty soon, but we are ready for them. I never saw such scenes of disorder as were to be found on every hand here yesterday and last night."

Nelson, Morris, Swift and Armour have all sworn to several hundred special officers to guard the stock yards.

An Offer of Help From Omaha.
Chief Seavey of the Omaha police, president of the national chiefs of police association of the United States today telegraphed Superintendent Brennan of Chicago offering to send 1,000 uniformed policemen to Chicago from the different departments of the national association, providing Chicago will pay their expenses. There are seventy-eight metropolitan cities in the association. Superintendent of Police Brennan thanked Chief Seavey of Omaha for his offer of 1,000 men, but said they were not needed at present.

Grand Trunk Shops in Danger.
Before 10 o'clock today officials of the Grand Trunk telephoned the police that large mobs of men were moving down their tracks in the direction of their shops at the crossing of the Pan Handle at 4th street. They expressed the belief that the mob intended burning their shops. Chief of Police Brennan ordered Inspector Hunt to the scene with a force of men. Half an hour later a message came from the Northern Pacific and B. & O. roads that mobs were gathering at 4th and 5th streets, expressing the belief that the mob intended burning their shops. Chief of Police Brennan ordered Inspector Hunt to the scene with a force of men. Half an hour later a message came from the Northern Pacific and B. & O. roads that mobs were gathering at 4th and 5th streets, expressing the belief that the mob intended burning their shops.

Inspector Hunt was also notified to attend to this trouble.

A moment after 11:30 a. m. today a mob numbering 500 tore up the main tracks of the Pan Handle road at 5th street. The police charged them, but were met with a volley of pistol shots. The police refrained from returning the fire, but succeeded by renewed charges in dispersing the crowd. The second regiment went to 4th street to act as guard for the Pan Handle tracks.

Debs Still in Town.
Eugene V. Debs did not leave the city last night as was reported. He reached the headquarters of the union before 9 o'clock this morning, and said he had not been out of the city and did not intend leaving for some time. "I have enough to attend to here in Chicago," said he, "and do not expect to leave the city. This morning I shall hold a conference with Mr. Sovereign, master workman of the Knights of Labor, and it is probable that a call will be made for the members of Mr. Sovereign's order to quit work. The order is strong in the east and a general call will make a material extension of the strike."

"The order for the Knights to strike was probably a joint one signed by Mr. Sovereign and myself. The members of the order will be called out in the west as well as in the east."

Mr. Sovereign admitted this morning that the strike order would probably be issued. He said that he had telegraphed to the members of his executive board and expected to hear from them before he went to the conference with Mr. Debs. With reference to the conference Mr. Sovereign said: "I have been out to the stock yards, and have come to the conclusion that it is unfortunate for the A. R. U. that there are so many hoodlums in Chicago. It is this element that is destroying property; time will prove that the general officers are not in favor of violence."

The fact that the unions generally have signified a willingness to strike has led to the inference that Messrs. Debs and Sovereign may issue a request for a general strike outside of the K. of L.

Trains Utterly Suspended.
Despite the presence of United States troops and the mobilization of five regiments of state militia, equipped with martial law and bullet and bayonet, the great strike inaugurated by the A. R. U. holds three-fourths of the roads running out of Chicago in its strong fetters.

Comparatively few roads are running out of the city, while freight traffic is completely paralyzed. Several of the western trunk lines are running trains intermittently, while those running east, southeast and south are virtually dead.

Dearborn Station Closed.
The Dearborn street station last night

was closed to traffic and practically deserted, the roads running out of that station being completely at the mercy of the strikers.

The Michigan Central was forced to abandon all trains, and it is doubtful if they will run for several days.

The Illinois Central is in the same fix. The Rock Island and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern lines are completely tied up, their tracks having been blocked by wrecked cars strewn along miles of the two lines by the mob which for two days has had possession of the territory traversed by the road.

The Chicago & Alton is running occasional trains at this end of the line, but is blocked at Kansas City and intermediate points.

Only One Road Open.
The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system alone is doing a comparatively uninterrupted business. Suburban traffic remains in a complete state of asphyxiation, and there is no immediate prospect of resumption.

Freight traffic is absolutely at a standstill. With the exception of an occasional car or two moved by the aid of the military, a standstill is prevailing.

Members of five regiments of the Illinois national guard are scattered around the southern portion of Chicago. In addition to the police, the federal troops and the swarm of deputy U. S. marshals, deputy sheriffs, secret service men and private detectives, 3,000 of the state militia are trying to keep the peace and see that the law is obeyed. The troops are scattered all the way from Hyde Park and the lake front up as far north as 22nd street, and as far west as the stock yards district. They received short notice to come out, but they all obeyed with promptness.

Four hours after Governor Altgeld sent the order from the executive mansion in Springfield, 1,500 men were on duty. Two hours later advance guards of the out of town troops arrived and received orders to go into camp.

Twelve Thousand Men.
The men now on duty are those belonging to the first, second, third, fifth and seventh regiments. A reasonable estimate of the number of armed men now on duty in this city would be about 12,000, including 3,000 militia men, 3,000 police, 1,500 regular army and over 1,500 deputy sheriffs and marshals, besides perhaps 2,500 private watchmen and a small army of detectives.

Numerous Fire Alarms.
For the twenty-four hours ending this morning, there were sixty-two fire alarm calls from burning railroad property, nearly all being on the south side. This is a remarkable record according to Chief Seavey. Several lines of railroad shops were fired. The train was great on the fire department, and at the headquarters in the city hall a double force of operators were at work. Chief Seavey stood at headquarters and directed the movements of the companies.

Stories are being floated into military headquarters which illustrate the fury to which the regular troops have been worked by the insults of the crowd. A cavalry man at the stock yards who had been howled at by a crowd for three hours, at last made a protest to a captain. One skulking rascal in particular had planned himself in front of the trooper, and hurled at him every epithet he could think of, besides daring him to fight. The trooper turned to his superior. "Captain," he said, "for heaven's sake let me take my uniform off and lick that fellow. I'll do it without any help." The officer refused, of course. While that soldier's noisy assailant was around the former never took his eye off him. Had an order to fire been given it is quite certain that rioter would not have been among those who escaped.

An officer said last night: "The troops are worked up to a frenzy. They have been held back by excellent discipline. If they get an order to fire a good many of them will fail to hear the command to cease firing, if it is given after the first volley, and will get in an extra shot or two."

Moving Passenger Trains.
The Lake Shore sent out three passenger trains this morning, two of them promptly on time. Incoming trains arrived at the depot on time.

The Rock Island is completely tied up. The office force within the city has been temporarily laid off and no business transacted at the general office.

No trains are running on the Baltimore & Southern.

The company expects to send out this afternoon from South Chicago a special train carrying teachers destined for Asbury Park. Those from the west who expect to go over the B. & O. road will be taken on the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Belt line, while those going from the city will be taken out on cable and elevated trains. One train on the C. & A. road due last night, reached the depot this morning; no other train came in and none went out.

The Pan Handle is completely tied up. A little business is being done by the Chicago Central, the southern branch of the Northern Pacific, the Burlington, Milwaukee and Northwestern roads were operating their passenger trains as in times of peace.

Injunction Served on Debs.
President Debs has been served with the injunction issued by the U. S. courts some days ago. The injunction was served as Debs was leaving the Sherman house.

Five freight cars standing on the Burlington tracks between Wood street and Western avenue were fired today by a crowd of women and boys.

President Governors of the American Federation of Labor will be here probably Sunday. The new complication now to be feared is the calling out of all labor organizations. That would make such a huge body of unemployed men as to vastly increase the crowds and to greatly embarrass the handling of the disorderly element.

If the order goes into effect 150,000 men will quit work.

To Stop the Street Cars.
The Journal will print the following: "Dictator Debs has decided upon another

of his master strokes to show the people of Chicago his power. This morning he sent word to the labor organizations on the west, north and south side street railways and on the elevated roads to be ready to walk out Monday night. By tying up the city's means of transit he expects to arouse the sympathy of the public and force public opinion."

The first step in inaugurating the general strike advised by the Building and Trades council was taken today when all the steam fitters employed at the stock yards packing houses except Fowler's, went out. The steam fitters constitute one of the strongest branches of the building trades alliance. Those who struck went to Ulrich's hall and had a conference with President Debs. He assured them they would be given all the aid possible.

May Not Move Today at All.
3 p. m.—No attempt was made in the stock yards today to move trains, and nothing will be done it is expected until Monday. The packers are fearful of violence tonight, but no demonstrations were made today.

At the conference held today at Ulrich's hall between President Debs and Grand Master Sovereign of the K. of L., it was settled so far as these two men can act that all members of the Knights of Labor shall be called out on Monday next. Mr. Sovereign agreed readily to the demand of Debs and is now engaged in drawing up the order for the general strike. It will not be in force however, until signed by the four other members of the executive committee. These are now on their way to Chicago. The Stewart avenue district, between Thirty-ninth and Fifty-fifth streets, was distinguished by frequent scenes of disorder today, and officers and soldiers swarmed there. At Englewood a mob of several hundred rioters jeered at a detachment of soldiers and a squad of police, inviting a collision and finally firing several shots at the bluecoats. The fire was returned by two or three officers and a charge was ordered, which temporarily dispersed the mob, though serious trouble in that quarter is feared.

8:15 p. m.—The traffic managers of the various railroads met at the stock yards today and decided to attempt to move no freight trains until Monday.

Losses by Last Night's Fire.
The number of cars on the Pan Handle road, between 55th and 68th streets, destroyed by fire last night is estimated to have been from 1,200 to 1,500. The total loss is said to be not less than \$1,000,000. It is estimated that the loss of rolling stock on the other roads of miles of track is ruined. At 55th boulevard there are five tracks. The yard branches out there in a fan shape and at the south end it is about twenty tracks wide. All the rails on which burning cars stood are ruined, and on many of the tracks the ties are entirely burned. It is impossible to place any value on the freight destroyed by the fire. Whole car loads had been side-tracked in the yard and were entirely destroyed.

To Wire President Cleveland.
Grand Master Workman Sovereign refused today to disclose the contents of the order which he had prepared relative to a general strike, as it might be changed by his associates on the executive board.

He said: "The Knights of Labor are a unit for the side of the A. R. U. and will join in the battle to their fullest power. It is probable that Mr. Debs and myself will send a telegram to President Cleveland tonight, but on this point also secrecy is required of me."

LAKESHORE ENGINEERS.
They are taking this opportunity to press their demands.

TOLEDO, O., July 7.—The Lake Shore engineers and firemen held a secret meeting at noon today. This was not on account of the A. R. U. strike, but to formulate a demand that the Lake Shore company shall reinstate the conductors and firemen discharged during the Ann Arbor trouble a year ago, as they deem the time proper for the success of their demands. Representatives were present from every division of the road.

Efforts have been making for several days past to tie up the Lake Shore, Michigan Southern and Wabash roads here, but the A. R. U. has not had enough local members to make it effective, and hence every endeavor is made to get the other labor unions to join in the tie-up. Meetings are scheduled for tomorrow to consider this question and the strike vote is decided upon will not occur before Monday.

The Lake Shore is getting its freight business straightened out at this point. Last night 58 loaded freight cars, which had been lying here were gotten out for the west and 45 cars more will go out this afternoon.

LOOTED THE STORE.
A Mob of Lithuanians Carried off a \$40,000 Stock of Goods.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., July 7.—A mob of Lithuanians, men, women and children, gathered in front of the coal company's store last night one thousand strong, and commenced to hurl stones through the windows. This was soon followed by breaking in the doors. Every one took all the goods he could carry away. The store contained a stock valued at \$40,000, and there was not a dollar's worth in it at midnight.

The police made no resistance, as the people were in dire need of food, and men would not hesitate to murder any one attempting to resist them. The Lithuanians have taken an active part in the A. R. U. strike by running the night road walkers off the Rock Island and have threatened to tear up the tracks should another train try to pass the town.

G. A. R. MEN HELP ALTGELD.
Ready to Offer Their Services Against Rioters.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 7.—Governor Altgeld today received offers of assistance from various veteran guardsmen throughout the state. Also from the G. A. R. post at Littlefield and the naval militia at Chicago.

The sheriff of Bureau county wired that the miners had looted the company's store and burned it and ask for troops, which the governor refused, on insufficient grounds for sending them. All state

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Extra 6:15 P. M.

BLOOD FLOWS.

Twenty of the Rioters at Chicago.

Killed in an Engagement With State Troops.

Fully as Many More Are Seriously Wounded.

RIOTERS MAKE ATTACK

On a Wrecking Train Crew at Work

At the Corner of Loomis and Forty-seventh Street.

STORM OF BULLETS

Poured on Them—They Flee Like Sheep.

Leaving Dead and Wounded on the Ground.

HAULED TO THE CITY.

The Dead Bodies and Wounded Brought In.

The Fighting is Reported Not Yet Over.

A Woman is Found Among the Dead.

CHICAGO, July 7, 4 p. m.—The regulars have opened fire at last, and twenty men at least have gone down before them, and at this time there is no telling how many have been wounded.

The fight occurred on the tracks of the Chicago & Western Indiana road at 47th and Loomis streets. Details are meagre, but it is known the mob attacked the troops and that the latter at once replied to the assault with a volley.

A train is now bringing in the wounded to the city, and it is expected to arrive at the Polk street depot in a short time.

4:05 p. m.—The cause of the fight was an attack on a wrecking train made by the mob. The Western Indiana workmen had partially succeeded in clearing away an obstruction when the mob drove them away.

A company of regulars was close at hand and word was sent to them asking for aid. The regulars responded on the run and in a few minutes were confronting the mob. The rioters were ordered to move back or they would be fired upon.

They refused to move on or to disperse and the order to fire was then given. Only one volley was fired, but it came with deadly effect.

The number killed is variously estimated at twenty to thirty and the number of wounded as many more.

It is extremely difficult to obtain reliable information from the spot as it is at quite a distance from the city, and the telephone and telegraph wires are in bad condition in that locality.

As soon as the news of the shooting reached army headquarters, additional troops were hurried out to lend assistance and a dozen patrol wagons loaded with police officers were being hurried to the scene, but before their arrival the fight was over and the mob, which fled like sheep at the first shot, was completely routed.

A train was hastily improvised to bring the dead and wounded to this city and in a short time the injured men were picked up by the soldiers and members of the wrecking crew, loaded upon the train, which started for the city at a rapid rate.

The news of the shooting was received at army headquarters within a few minutes after it occurred, and caused excitement.

The police and the militia are now battling with the mob, and if this force cannot quell and disperse the mob the inspector says he will call out the artillery.

Gen. Miles confirms the report of the number of men killed. The strikers fired first on the troops. The police were protecting a Chicago & Eastern Illinois wrecking train on the Grand Trunk road.

4:25 p. m.—Trouble at Forty-seventh street is not yet over, and the regular light artillery has been ordered to the scene. Firing was done by Co. G, fifteenth infantry.

Gen. Miles' Comment.
"I am sorry for it all," said General Miles in regard to the fight at Forty-

seventh and Loomis streets, "but the injured men are alone to blame. The troops have been patient to the last degree, so much so, in fact, that the mob was beginning to think they would not shoot. The firing, from what information I have at present, was strictly in accordance with orders from this office, and was highly necessary for the public welfare and was justified by the circumstances. I think that now the rioters know that the troops will fire without hesitation when ordered. The trouble is nearly over."

Dead and Injured Number 30.
LATER—The City Press association at 4:25 reports: "The report is confirmed of a fatal encounter between the police military and mob at Forty-seventh and Loomis streets just before 4 o'clock this afternoon. Six men are known to have been killed and many more injured. It is believed more than six will certainly die and the total of dead and injured is placed at Gen. Miles' headquarters as high as twenty."

Inspector Hunt was in charge of the detail of police and military guarding a Chicago & Eastern Illinois wrecking train on the Grand Trunk road.

At the point named it is said the strikers fired upon the troops and the police and a volley was at once returned.

Done by State Troops.
4:35 p. m.—The firing in the mob was done by Company C of the Second Infantry, state troops, thirty-eight men strong, commanded by Captain Maher, and not by federal troops. The circumstances of the fight were as related in story previously sent.

No firing was done until Second Lieutenant Reed had been struck twice on the temple with stones. He is believed to be dangerously wounded. The troops after the fight were unable to cope with the mob and took a train back to the city.

They have arrived in a badly demoralized condition, many of the men being badly battered and bruised. It is known that four men and one woman are dead, and many more are supposed to be injured.

A Deputy Marshal Killed.
4:25 p. m.—A deputy marshal named Donald G. Goodwin, detailed in strike duty was shot and killed in the United States marshal's office this afternoon at 4:15 p. m., by another deputy named E. J. Kaczmarek. It is claimed the shooting was accidental.

Killed and Wounded.
4:57 p. m.—Late advices from the scene of the shooting are that following rioters were shot:

THOMAS JACKMAN, shot in the back, will die.
HENRY WILLIAMS, shot in left arm.
Tony Gajewski, shot in right arm.
John Kronberg, stabbed with bayonet, will die.
Unknown woman, shot in right hip.
Unknown man shot through liver, will die.

Unknown boy, 17 years old, shot through stomach, will die.

How the Fighting Began.
The mob had been growing uglier for some time and Captain Maher concluded it was about time to beat a retreat. His company accompanied by six policemen and twenty deputy sheriffs began to move slowly off, guarding the train. Lieutenant Reed was struck down and suddenly Yardmaster McKee of the Grand Trunk was compelled to fire at several men who made a rush for him.

This opened hostilities, and the militia, deputies and police poured lead into the mob as fast as they could pull triggers. The soldiers fired any where from two to six rounds apiece and the others emptied their revolvers.

To Arrest Debs.
5 p. m.—Warrants will be issued in a short time for the arrest of Debs, Howard and Kellier on a charge of conspiracy, obstructing the mails.

Attorney Milchrist has charge of the matter and the warrants will be sworn out before Commissioner Hoyne.

Mr. Marshall Arnold has been asked to detail deputies to serve the papers.

STAGE GLINTS.

Thomas E. Murray's tour with Major O'Hagerty will open on Sept. 18.

James K. Hackett opened a summer stock season at the Queen's theater, Montreal, recently.

George W. Wilson has been engaged to play Nathaniel Berry in a "Shore Acres" No. 3 company.

Harry Gilfoil, who whistled himself into fame in "A Trip to Chinatown," is soon to fill a London engagement.

Marie Broughton, a sister of Julia Marlowe, is a member of the opera company at the Tremont Street theater, Boston.

During a drive to Claremont from New York recently Della Fox lost a diamond brooch in the form of a new moon that cost \$2,300.

The "Flams," which the Paulitons have written for Old Hoss Hoyty, will be produced at the Bijou theater, New York, late in the autumn.

Madeline Bouton, who replaced Julia Arthur in A. M. Palmer's stock company after Miss Arthur left that organization, has signed with Mr. Palmer for next season.

Marion Elmore will play the part of a young Irish woman in Frank Bixby's new play, "Shaft No. 2," next season, and James F. Macdonald has been engaged for the opposite part.

Elmer Grandin's new melodrama, "Slaves of Gold," will be produced elaborately by William T. Fennessy of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Grandin (Eva Mountford) will play the leading roles.

President L. S. Ferry of the Young Men's Republican club today named the following executive committee: First ward, L. S. Dolman; Second ward, T. S. Williams; Third, E. D. McKeever; Fourth, O. L. Clarke; Fifth, Alex. McNair; Highland park, John H. Calvin.